

SUNDAY CAMPAIGN GIVEN IMPETUS BY WATCH SERVICE

Great impetus was given the Billy Sunday campaign by the community watch night service at the tabernacle last night. Secretary of State Robert Lansing was the principal speaker.

Secretary Lansing predicted great success for the campaign, and told his hearers something of what it meant to the city and to the people individually.

"It will be a battle between righteousness on one side and sin on the other," he said, "and we must each of us take a stand on one side or the other."

Champ Clark delayed. Champ Clark, who was scheduled to speak, was delayed by a late train from New Orleans. Vice President Marshall was also unable to be present.

"Never was there a war when the

Change of Schedule Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

Train formerly leaving Washington 11:30 P. M. has been discontinued. Train now leaves 10:15 P. M. carrying westward Washington to Cincinnati and Louisville connecting for the West. Through Hot Springs sleeper discontinued. No change in train leaving 2:15 P. M. except through St. Louis sleeper discontinued.—Adv.

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Writer of Bassos' Joy, "Asleep in the Deep," Jailed As a Kidnap

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Henry W. Petrie, composer of "Asleep in the Deep," and other songs, is in jail at Wheaton, Ill., today after his arrest on a charge of kidnaping Miss Laura Hanson, seventeen, from her home in Elmhurst, last July. He will be given a hearing tomorrow.

Walter Hansen, father of the girl, also declared Petrie took the girl to various States and is liable to prosecution under the Mann act.

moral issues were so clearly defined or so evident as in this great struggle between the powers of evil and righteousness," said Secretary Lansing. "The war brings home the realities of life. It sobers men and makes them consider their attitude toward their God and their fellow-men."

"There is no better time than right now to launch a spiritual war, in which every soul is a battlefield to be won or lost. It will not be an easy victory. Sin is surely entrenched under the banner of the cross. It is time for action, and let us act with all our hearts."

Remarkable Singing. The Rev. George A. Miller, head of the Pastors' Federation, presided at the dedicatory services, which opened with a service of song in which more than 3,500 trained voices took part and almost 5,000 voices in the audience joined in.

The singing was of an extraordinary nature. In the center section of the choir about 1,000 men armed with megaphones hammered out a bass undertone.

Commissioner Louis Brownlow presided at the watch-night service and pleaded with Washingtonians to do their bit in helping to relieve the house and room congestion and in other ways to aid the Government. He paid highest tribute to President Wilson, adding that "the world is ready to follow wherever he leads."

FIVE ARE ARRESTED FOR GREETING 1918 WITH CHEERING CUP

Washington's New Year may have dawned "dry," but all Washingtonians were not in the same condition after 1918 formally had been welcomed.

Not that there was much visible evidence of the time-honored aftermath of New Year celebrations in the highways and byways of the city, however, for the majority of those who trifled with Bacchus did so in Baltimore and took pains to get thoroughly renovated before venturing back to the Capital.

The Baltimore celebrators began returning home shortly after midnight, and practically every train had its quota. All reported a thoroughly satisfactory celebration was staged in the leading Baltimore hotels.

Reservations for Washingtonians at the Belvedere, Emerson, Cavewell, Kernan's, Stafford, Rennett, Lexington, New Howard, and other popular restaurants exceeded those of last year by many scores.

Perhaps it was the war that put a damper on the festivities. At any rate, it is reported that some of the best and a good deal of the abandon of the past was missing in all of the restaurants.

The "New Year docket" of the District branch of Police Court today showed but five names—all for "dry" law violations. Ninety dollars in fines was imposed by Judge Mullooney and one collateral of \$25 forfeited.

Reese E. Foster, colored, of Columbia, S. C., en route to New York yesterday bumped into some real hard luck. On the way to Washington a porter on the "Seaboard" gave him a drink of gin which made him do some fancy steps changing trains in Union Station. A headquarter detective nabbed him before he left the lower level and Judge Mullooney gave him his choice of \$25 or thirty days.

George Ahern, who was brought up on the charge of being drunk, pleaded guilty and stated that "something hit him on the head" and he woke up in the arms of a policeman. Twenty-five dollars or thirty days was the sentence.

Mrs. Ella Earle pleaded guilty to an intoxication charge. She stated it was the first time in her life she had ever been drunk and that she had felt queer and funny. She was fined \$25 or thirty days. The fine was paid by her husband.

Ahern and Foster had no money and so had to go "over." In view of the fact that they are first offenders Judge Mullooney ordered them brought before him Friday unless friends come to their rescue in the meantime and pay their fines. If they are sufficiently sober by that time they may be paroled.

Martin Maher pleaded guilty to the charge of being drunk and asked the court to parole him. He was fined \$25 or thirty days, but later, on the recommendation of the probation officer, the fine was reduced to \$15, which he paid.

William Fontleroy, twenty-nine years old, colored, who gave his address as 1534 M street northwest, when arrested yesterday by a policeman of the Sixth precinct for being

BARONESS' VISIT IS SUBJECT OF ROBE BY SECRET SERVICE

(Continued from First Page.)

her husband passed the examination for the German general staff, and the baroness and her husband moved to Berlin, where they resided for two years. The baroness attended to his official duties, his wife was personally presented to the Kaiser at a court ball, and on several occasions had met the empress of Germany, and most of the other prominent Germans, who were high court functionaries.

She also admitted that on two occasions the children of the Kaiser's sister—nieces and nephews of the Kaiser—had been given a party at the Von Kolberg residence.

"In 1909 she was divorced from Baron von Kolberg in the courts of Frankfurt-on-Main in Germany. She divorced the wife from England to Naples. On this trip she met William M. Zollner, a Bavarian, with the rank of lieutenant in the German army, my wife, she claimed, was given the sentence because of a slight heart disorder. She said that he was on his way to Ceylon to hunt tigers."

Kennedy added that hunting tigers was rather a peculiar sport for a man having heart trouble. He then continued: "She claimed that Zollner proposed marriage to her while on the ship, but that she refused him to defer the matter to a later date. She returned to Rome where she accepted his proposal. He returned to Germany to get permission from his regiment to be married. This was given, and they came to America and were married in New York. Then they traveled the world, sailing from San Francisco to Honolulu, then to Honolulu, and from there to Japan."

Then on to Singapore, where he purchased from the Sultan of Johore, concessions for a rubber plantation about twenty miles from Singapore. The naval base of the British government in the East Indies. During the next three or four years she divided her time between London and Singapore. Her husband stayed in Singapore, only returning to Germany once a year to report to his regiment, and to have his leave of absence extended.

"When the war was declared between France and Germany, Zollner was en route to London. While in the middle of the Mediterranean, between Sicily and Malta, he made arrangements to land at Marseilles and come overland to France instead of continuing his voyage by way of Gibraltar. However, he sent him a wireless just before he reached Marseilles, advising that he not disembark there, as war was about to be declared. When the ship touched Marseilles, Zollner offered \$10,000 for an automobile to take him to the Italian frontier, but was unable to procure any to make the trip. He continued his voyage and landed at Southampton one day after England had declared war on Germany. He was interned immediately at the Dorchester internment camp, where he remained for three weeks.

Secures His Release. "In the meantime the baroness intervened with high English officers of her acquaintance, one of them being Major General Sir Alfred Turner, of the British army, and secured his release upon his giving his word of honor as an officer and a gentleman not to take up arms against England during the war. The baroness also joined him in the pledge. Shortly after his release from the internment camp, they sailed for New York as steerage passengers, and entered New York as American citizens. In less than one month Zollner, with either stolen or forged passports, showing him to be an American citizen, sailed from New York to some neutral port, and thus reached Germany, where he is now serving with the German army under Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, on the western front. He is on the general staff and is located some 200 miles behind the firing line.

"Baroness Zollner admitted that on probably fifteen occasions she had communicated with her husband by letter through Mrs. Paul Turstig, of Arnheim, Holland. Mrs. Turstig understood for whom the letters were intended, and would open them and mail them to him. He would reply through the same intermediary. Cablegrams were also transmitted in this manner. The baroness also admitted that Mrs. Carl Pickert, a cousin whose husband was a German descendant, had told her of this underground method of communication. Carl Pickert is a manufacturer of dyes and chemicals in New York. His goods are made under German patents.

Seeks Divorce. "In November, 1907, Baroness Zollner filed a petition for a divorce from Captain Zollner on the grounds of desertion. The British government seized the rubber plantations in Johore and other personal property. London, as belonging to an alien enemy. She stated that if the divorce could be secured, she hoped to again regain through United States diplomatic channels, the confiscated property. The divorce has not been granted. She admits that wherever she has been for the past fifteen years she has been able to become intimately acquainted with high military officers, or members of the families of the officers in each country. These damaging admissions were made only after she had ascertained that the Government could prove the evidence.

Discussing the history of the lieutenant found in the room with Baroness Zollner, District Attorney Kennedy went on: "Spaulding was a student in the naval academy at Annapolis for two and one-half years, but was asked to resign in February, 1917, because of misconduct. This was done in spite of the fact that his class was graduated one year earlier, because of the urgent need of naval officers. His home was in New Mexico, but instead of going there, he stayed around Annapolis and went to room in the house in which Baroness Zollner lives. He roomed there for about one month.

Opens Rooming House. "After this time, the baroness opened a rooming house, where she rented furnished rooms. This was within one-half block of the gate of the Naval Academy, after which Spaulding boarded at her place. Her patronage consisted chiefly of mothers and sisters of the midshipmen who came there to spend the week-end; also many wives and daughters of high naval officers who stayed at her place. Among them were the wives of two admirals; during all this time,

Spaulding paid practically no board. "In April, Spaulding applied for a commission in the army upon the advice of Baroness Zollner, who assisted in tutoring him for the examination. In the latter part of April, he and the baroness went together to Washington, the baroness paying all the bills. On August 3, they went to Atlantic City, where they spent four weeks; she also paid the bills there. While there he received the commission of second lieutenant, and soon afterward received orders to report for service at Fort Leavenworth. In the latter part of August and the first of September, they stayed at the Congress Hall Hotel in Washington. This hotel was adjacent to the Capitol grounds, and to the House office building; the baroness paid all the bills there.

Goes To Army Post. "About September 9, Spaulding left for Fort Leavenworth; the baroness gave him \$50 for transportation expenses before he left Washington. "He gave her a letter stating that on two or three occasions, she had been charged with being a German spy, but that she was not guilty, but a patriotic American citizen. He signed this letter above his official title in the United States army.

"Spaulding also gave her a secret code, which was to be used by him in reporting when and from what source he was to be paid for Europe, this code was found among her papers, when she was arrested at Chattanooga. This was contrary to most stringent military orders, which prohibits giving out any military information to anyone. Officers are not permitted to give this information to their own families.

"Spaulding admits that he knew she was an enemy alien and the wife of a German officer. Spaulding is about twenty-two years of age, while the baroness is over forty-four and has been married to her husband for many years. "He stated that she had been to Fort Oglethorpe, spending one-half day each time; he also admitted that he was in the room with the baroness, when her rooms was raided by the house detective. He stated that he was engaged to marry the baroness, as soon as her divorce could be secured, and that she had promised to make him manager of her rubber plantation at Johore, one of the Malay states of the British East Indies. The baroness had invested more than \$100,000 there."

Prepared for Summer While Winter Howls

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 31.—Bradley Beach will sit down hard next summer on bathers who go through the streets in scant costume. This intention was announced by Mayor William E. MacDonald. The Mayor said that an effort to compel a more decent respect for other people's eyes had been made in the beach section last summer. The effort will be turned into a drastic campaign for proper apparel next summer, the mayor added. The idea is not to prohibit bathers from dressing at home, but to make them wear enough clothing over their bathing suits when they are passing through the streets.

The thermometer today was registering well below freezing, and a northeast gale blowing thirty miles an hour.

DR. CHAMBERLAIN BEGINS FIGHT FOR LIFE TOMORROW

(Continued from First Page.)

told his counsel how, since 1887, Judge Chamberlain has persecuted him; how in that year they engaged in a physical encounter. Dr. Chamberlain is a cripple since childhood. Judge Chamberlain, he claims, took advantage of him.

Hounded Thirty Years. For thirty years he was hounded by the judge, the doctor claims, but in spite of that treatment he says he always sought to treat the judge as a brother.

When the courts forced Dr. Chamberlain out of business some years ago, after it was proved that intonations were being sold in his drug stores, it developed that the attorney prosecuting the cases against him was acting as attorney for Judge Chamberlain, his brother.

The doctor claims that a few years ago, when the judge's wife divorced him, he was forced to leave Des Moines, Iowa; that at the time the judge was penniless; that the doctor purchased Sunnyside farm, in Goochland county, and set the judge up in a home there, and agreed to take care of him the remainder of his days.

It was two years before Dr. Chamberlain came to Virginia to take up his residence at Sunnyside farm. During that time Judge Chamberlain had carefully cultivated the people, had made friends, had often spoken of the doctor, and in a manner that would prejudice his future neighbors against him.

Professed Religion. Another bold move to gain the confidence of Goochland county people was his profession of religion at a revival meeting. He announced that he would be baptized, but he did not live to make good the promise.

With the arrival of Dr. Chamberlain announced that the doctor owed him approximately \$1,472 for improvements he had made on the farm. The judge threatened suit. Now the doctor had already been involved in court trials back in Iowa so rather than go through another in Virginia he agreed to arbitration.

Friends of the judge composed the board of arbitration. The judge was awarded a judgment. Not satisfied the judge began proceedings to collect on the judgment.

Sells Stock to Get \$1,200. Rather than further prolong the dispute with his brother the doctor sold his wagon and teams, his cattle and hogs, in fact, all that he had, to raise the money. He was able to get together \$1,200, he says.

It is said that he took this sum to his brother. Then followed the judge's mysterious disappearance and later the finding of the mutilated body.

If found guilty the doctor may be given a term; he may be sentenced to solitary confinement at the

Newest Way to Keep Warm: Make a Daily Round of the Movies

During the cold period the motion picture theaters have been playing to packed houses every performance. This was today made known when the latest way to beat the cold wave was discovered.

It is doing the movies. You begin before 10 o'clock in the morning, and if you know the ropes you can keep warm until late in the afternoon, at the same time receiving thrills galore for the small sum of 5 cents in some places and a dime in others.

Government clerks, soldiers on furlough, sailors stationed here, and shivering residents of apartment houses, and those who live in furnished rooms have been keeping warm in this way.

hospital for the criminally insane; and he may go to the electric chair, but the latter is considered improbable."

Mute May Not Testify. The Commonwealth, it is said, will not place Alexander Knox, the deaf mute, on the witness stand. Knox is said to have been the last, with the exception of the doctor, to see the judge alive. Knox knows no accredited sign or "finger" language and his testimony, which would have to be through an interpreter who understands his crude sign language, would not influence the case, it is said.

Harry M. Smith Jr., who was counsel for Henry Clay Beatty, convicted wife murderer, will not be associated with the defense. J. C. Page, a leading Goochland county attorney, with offices in Richmond, will conduct the trial alone.

The Commonwealth will be represented by Attorneys Louis O. Wendenburg, David and Walter Leake, all of Richmond. On account of the illness of Commonwealth Attorney A. X. Monteiro, it was necessary to employ outside counsel for the prosecution.

HIGH SHOE PRICES TO BE PROBED BY U. S. TRADE BOARD

The Federal Trade Commission celebrated New Year by setting out to find why buying one pair of shoes empties almost anyone's pocketbook.

Upon information that there is no leather shortage and that shoe factories are operating far short of capacity, the Commission today ordered an investigation of the whole leather industry.

The probe will be conducted by Commissioner Davies, and, starting here, will be held in what cities to which the trail of war profiteering in leather leads.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulation. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.



The "Makings" of a Nation

Roll Our Own

U.S. Marines "Roll Their Own" Over There

Somewhere in France, Sept. 12, 1917

"The boys are sure strong for the old Bull Bag over here (when they can get it). Anyone fortunate enough to possess a few bags is considered a Rockefeller. This expresses the regard we have for the old sack."

A. A. WALLGREN
Supply 6, —Regiment, U. S. Marines

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

A Suggestion To Pipe Smokers: Buy a little genuine Bull Durham with your favorite pipe tobacco

It's Like Sugar in Your Coffee



A New Year's Resolution for Real Americans: —Buy War Savings Stamps!

THE last few grains of silvery sand have trickled down the hour-glass of Old Father Time. The fourth year of the war is well on its way. A New Year is upon us—a year new in promise for the triumph of American democracy and all that it means for all of us—if you will only SAVE, save for yourself and save for your country by investing your savings in War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps of the U. S. Government.

Promise yourself here and now that from this day forward, you will eliminate all luxuries and waste, that you will help your country and help yourself.

RESOLVE today that you will do your share towards winning the war by investing your savings with Uncle Sam. The sooner you begin to save, the quicker the war will end. Just when the war will end, nobody knows, but we do know that it is the greatest clash of armies in the history of the world; that the combined resources of America and its allies will be taxed tremendously; that we individually must SAVE, SAVE, SAVE, or dissipate the accumulated wealth of years in waging this war to victory. Extravagant living must go; the wanton use of luxuries must go; waste must go; thrift must take their place and by thrift and thrift alone, can we speed on to victory.

On this New Year's Day, take stock of yourself and determine today—right now—that you will put every spare sum, including your quarters, into War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps of the U. S. Government.

War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps may be had at post offices, banks, trust companies or any other authorized agencies. Remember that "A country worth fighting for is a country worth saving for," and do your share of saving.

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War Savings Committee of the District of Columbia

W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT